"tif we admit." says be, "that these States ha out of the Union for one moment, as were to be regarded in the light of belligerents; would be insisted upon at once that when we took them back we took them with their debts as we would take any other conquered province or state If this downright home thurst at the "dangerous beresy" shall result in its overthrow, our country will have reason to thank the Governor for the blow. But while the Governor is not backward in defining the position of his adversaries, either in or out of his own party, he has failed to state his own with that degree of precision the import ance of the subjects he is discussing would seem to demand, and especially is this the case in gard to the question of negro suffrage. While it occupies a large space, and much is upon its various phases, it would not be difficult to cull arguments in favor of any view which might be taken of it. In this respect, the speech is a fine specimen of conservative Republicanism. The general tone of the whole argument made by the Governor on this subject, is undoubtedly in favor of pegro suffrage at some time; yet the process of reasoning by which the Governor reaches this conclusion, is not of a kind to satisfy those ardent apostles of the doctrine of the unity of the human race, and the right of universal

It would be difficult to find in any "Copper head" speech a more conclusive argument against the propriety of admitting the negro race share with us the governing power in this country, than the following:

"If you enfranchise all the negroes in these States, you will have at least twenty negro votes Florids, you would have a larger proportionperhaps thirty colored votes to one white vote. negro would no more vote for a white man, than you would vote for a black man. They whether in a white or colored skin. There could be nothing that would confer more pleasure upon a man of that race, of course, than so steadily practiced upon them. If you give them votes they will elect men of their own We would rather think badly of them if they his friend in that congection. did not. I would ask you if the negroes of Hayti, or any other place where they are in the majority, have ever elected a white man to these States, and you will give them the political power of the South. That they will exercise that power by electing men of their own man nature is the same under different complexions - that the negroes are not differently constituted from ourselves, and that they have like

power will be exercised. men qualified, all right. There are enough colored men of education in the North to go to the personal liberty, and it is so in Illinois and some other of the Northern States; and wken you present to them the prospect of holding the highest States, rest assured they will embrace it. They have colored Governors, colored members of Congress, and Judges of the Supreme Court, &c. Very well; and suppose they do send colored Senators and Representatives to Congress. 1 have no doubt you will find men in the North who will be willing to sit beside them, and will cussing the political effect of it. It every State where there is a colored State Government, a negro for Governor, and a negro for Supreme Judge, white emigration will cease. There will be no more white emigration to any such State You can't find the most ardent anti-slavery man in Wayne county who will go and locate in a State that has a colored State government. You will absolutely shut off at once, and effectually, all emigration from the Northern States, and from Europe too, whenever that event shall happen. Thus they will remain permanently col ored States in the South. The white men who are now there would remove from them, and

would not remain under such dominion. "Very well, some say, that is all very well, if re can get the negro to go there. Dut let me I say it is not. It is not for many reasons Oge reason is, that such States would continubinds men together-the tie of color and of race-the tie of a down-trodden and despised race. As three hundred thousand slaveholders. bound together by a much stronger tie-despised by the whole world as they have been-would constantly vote and act together, and their united

might control the Government of the nation. "I submit then, however clearly and strongly we may admit the natural rights of the negro-I submit it to the intelligence of the peoplethat colored State governments are not desirable; by cheapening the right to vote, but impressing of Mr. Clerk McPherson to place the names of that they will bring about results that are not to upon the elector the responsibilities of his posi- the Representatives from these States on his be hoped for; that finally they would threaten to bring about, and, I believe, would result in a

war of races. the Governor could find an argument in favor of

in a war of races." tanguage:

thing be avoided, and yet confer upon the negro up and oppose the amendment." his rights? Well, if I had the power, I will tell ! you bow I would avoid it. I believe it will be rebel States will confer upon the negroes the little education, time to learn something about negroes have no emigration - nothing but the natural increase - while we have emigration whether the President is not still more inclined Grant, is to be made out of portions of Franklin, from all the world, and the natural increase be to follow his own mind on this subject, drawn Jefferson, Crawford and Washington.

twenty-five years, and yet there has been no dis-

nority, and while they are paturally entitled to to them so as not to permit them to hold office for

fear of a war of races. They are good enough vided always, that you have white men land, for fear that it would "bring up that judice of races." So far as this "solution of difficulty" proves the less you have of negro suf frage the better. We like it much, but how to confer any substantial right or privilege on the pegro himself, we cannot see. We prefer to 'solve the difficulty" in another way, and that is to make this what its framers designed be. "a white man's government." and at no time and under no circumstances, hazard a "war of races," by extending the right to vote or hold office to any race so distinct from us as the negro. This we think is demanded both as a measure of safety to him and a measure of jus-

The next proposition the Governor discusses is the one to which we have more than once al aded, as the measure by which that wing of the Republican party for which the Governor speaks propose to force negro suffrage upon the States in the South in particular and all the States of the Union in general, and that is to amend the Constitution so that Federal "representation shall be according to voters." In bringing forward this proposition, the Governor says with an air of triumph he "would like to see the poli ian that can stand up and oppose that amend ment." We do not think he sufficiently considered the nature of the proposition before he so boastfully embarked his fortunes upon it. He evidently to one white vote, and in the work of reconstruct | thought at the time he delivered his speech that | The following concerning the excitement inciing the States of South Carolina, Alabama and it was an original idea in the history of our Government, a new discovery in the science of Now. I ask you what is to be the effect of that? Republican institutions, and put in a claim in The first effect will be to erect colored State gov- favor of his friend the editor of the Jourernments. Under such a condition of things, the | nal, for the discovery and was much surprised no doubt when a few days later would no more elect a white man than you the Commercial paper, most friendly to him, would a black man. Human nature is the same exposed the blunder, and that he could not even claim a patent, in behalf of his friend for the new application of an the elevation to political power of a man of his and exploded idea, inasmuch as the late reown race and color. Having secured power, vival of it was due to the fertile brain of a New they would retort upon us that which we have England Senator, who also brought it forward as a Yankee trick. In the pamphlet copy of his color. And we have no right to blame them. speech the Governor has omitted all reference to

But what is this proposition? It is not disputed that the States have the right to control the office? Under Mr. Sumner's plan, you give elective franchise, and that, too, without limit; them an overwhelming majority in every one of and the proposed amendment is nothing more than this: To put up the power of congressional representation to be gambled for by the color, is absolutely certain. Believing that hu- several States in which the capacity to extend the elective franchise is the capital on which they draw. The purpose is boldly announced by the passions with us, we cannot doubt how this Governor; for said he, "the proposition will drive these men," meaning the South, "to confer suf- years of age." "Some will say that if they can find colored frage on the negroes for the purpose of extending and enlarging their political power." But South and fill every office there, and I have no will it stop with them? How will it effect us? doubt they stand ready to do it. Here we deny | He has told us that negroes vote in Massachusetts, to them almost every right, except that of mere This we knew before, but so long as it did not elfect us we did not care. It was their business, not ours. But under the operations of office in the gift of the people of the Southern | the proposed amendment, we will have to con- nent, and cost an almost incredible sum fer the right of suffrage on the twenty-five thousand negroes of this State, to whom the Governor refers in another part of his speech, or sides the Crown Lands, Treasury and other de lose that much "political power." But it does partmental offices. Their total frontage is 1,200 | Empire, and will hereafter edit and publish it. not stop here. The race once begun, each State not think themselves degraded by doing so. I will strive to outstrip her neighbor in "enlarging banks, approached from the city without ascenthave nothing to say to this. I am simply dis- her political power," until the entire material is one of the most magnificent in the world. is exhausted and universal suffrage with a Standing immediately on the river, and almost vengeance prevail in all the States, and the point reached where no qualifications of any kind rarely elsewhere seen. For natural grandeur of twenty-eight onnces of bad whiskey, from the will be left to guard it; not even age, and infants position and artistic beauty in execution, these in arms may be carried to the polls to decide buildings fully deserve Trollop's remark that some close political contest, and enlarge the "political power" of the State. The experiment of a Government resting on the popular will is not new. In the world's history we learn that it has been many times tried and as often failed. 7th inst. he says: The success that has thus far attended our enterprise in that direction, is not sufficient to re- choose their State officers. In the former, the keep up the rolling stock of the St. Petersburg verse the judgment of history, thus far pronounced say that in such case the colored States would against the practicability of such a Government. suffrage to white men is to be voted upon. It is be a balance of power in this country. I ask, is There is no such thing as the right to govern in- hoped that the amendment will be adopted, but it desirable to have a colored State Government? dependent of the capacity to determine cor- it is far from certain. Its adoption will be decirectly, at least to the common intent, quesally constitute a balance of power. They would tions affecting the public weal. In addition to be bound together by the strongest tie that ever this, popular governments can have no chance of a condition indispensable before they are restored success unless there is some degree of equality to the Union. There is no doubt that the Reof intelligence and unity of purpose coupled by a common tie, were able to govern their na- with a common interest among those with whom tion for a long time, so four millions of people, rests the ultimate governing power. In no country, therefore, has universal suffrage ever been attempted. In no country has a Republic long vote would constitute a balance of power that existed where the power to govern has been di- to-day, that President Johnson will, before the tiary from the Argentine Republic. He made a

tion, and reducing as far as possible the number of conflicting interests and prejudices that may Now, after that, would any one expect that | tend to weaken the force of the public voice. The framers of our Government were wise enfranchising the negro under any circumstances. | in rejecting as vicious the proposition which | State are concerned, in the election of the con-After showing most conclusively that to give Governor Mozron seizes upon with such servative candidates. Bulger is thought to have them the right of suffrage, now that they are ig avidity. They wisely left the State to been chosen Governor, but the contest was close, porant, would result first in the political ascen- regulate the qualifications of electors within and the exact turn of affairs will not be known dency of the negro race in some three or four their respective limits, uninfluenced by any such for some days. States of the South; because, if they have the dangerous element, as the chance of enlarge right to vote, they will elect negroes to office; ing the political power and influence in the Fed and secondly, the formation of negro States eral Legislature by the fatal enlargement of the vote of Colorado at the election September 5th, to evacuate Mexico as soon as possible. Belbolding the balance of power, and finally "result | rightto vote, without some regard to the character is declared as follows: For the Constitution, gian papers, however, say that more troops are and capacity of those who are to exercise it, and | 3.024; against, 2.870; showing a majority of only | about being sent to Mexico. Now for a "solution of the difficulties," and therefore, until we are convinced that the fathers 155 in favor of State Government. On the propthis, too, we will give in the Governor's own of the Republic were wrong in this respect, in osition to strike the word "white" from the despite of the Governor's warning, or threat, new Constitution, the aves were 476, and the "Now the question comes up, how can this whichever it may be deemed to be, "shall stand noes, 4.192.

We are now done with the Governor's view of the way in which it will be ultimately worked the position of the "so-called" Conservative Reout, for I believe the time will come when these publicans. It will be seen at a glance that it is intended for a day, and not for all time, and GARLAND and JOHN QUINCY ADAMS in the case morning, and taken to Obio for trial. arrange it in this way: I would give these is, perhaps, the best that could be done, to of the New Jersey members, and says that somemen, just emerged from slavery, a period hold together the discordant elements of body will be found to treat McPhenson in a of probation and preparation; I would give his party; but it cannot bring comthem time to acquire a little property, and get a fort to any candid man of any party. And notthe simplest forms of business, and prepare, withstanding it has been whispered among a few themselves for the exercise of political power. sident admirers of the Governor, that he has suc-At the end of ten, fifteen or twenty years, let ceeded in convincing President Joneson that that he regarded the idea of giving the negroes rights. By that time these Southern States will negro suffrage in small quantities, and much dihave become so filled up by emigration from the luted, is no bad thing, and that the "proposed North and from Europe, that the negroes will be amendment" to the Constitution will make all in a permanent minority. Why? Because the things right in the end we much doubt

one will rejoice more than ourselves

THE AMENOMENT OF THE CONSTI TUTION SO AS TO ABOLISH SLA

How long has this been a time-honored prip ciple of the Republican party? Before the was few if any Conservative men, who pretended a advocate good faith with the South, thought is interfering with the rights of the States South, b such an amendment, After the war commence 1. throughout all sthe States. The State e. whose peculiar affair it was, are voluntarily a ffirming the abolition. This is the right mode, and slavery has been abolished without the constitutional amendment. If any large class of men is in favor of its re establishment, we are not aware of it. An amendment to prevent its re-establishment, would now be proper. If there land. is much of point in the Journal's very consequential discussion of this subject, we can't

The New Albany Commercial Against Johnson for the Next Presidency and Against Morton for Senator- to-day

Whistling Morton Down The Commercial is opposed to electing a Sena tor at the special session. It says: "Another Legislature will be elected before a vacancy ocurs, and neither on public nor party grounds do we see any necessity for anticipating its action." As to the Senatorship he remarks: "Senator off quietly. Lane did purpose retiring. We do not know if another term if he desires." He adds that he is willing to go for COLFAX, JULIAN, BRANHAM, PETTIT OF NEWCOME.

For the next Presidency be is, he says, for

The Murder of Mr. Nelson.

We vesterday referred to the murder of Mr. Nelson, a citizen of Muncie, at Gilman, Illinois. dent upon the arrest of the murderer, and other particulars, we find in the Peoria, (Ill.) Demo-

"The prisoner was brought back to Gilman, where the excited citizens determined to execute him according to the Lynch code. A rope was wrecked in Big Sable lake, and the first mate put around his neck, and he was dragged forward and wheelman drowned. for the purpose of being swung up on the next projecting limb. Better counsel at last prevailed, abide a trial by jury at the hands of the consti- which the Argus concedes. uted law. The next difficulty was to find a sate place of confinement, there being no suitmurder was committed. If taken back to Kan- Various officers were appointed. kakee, it was feared, owing to the great exciteneut which prevailed, that summary proceedings would immediately be commenced, and reports great destitution at Atlanta, and scarcity our informant thinks the criminal was taken to of schools throughout the State. La Salle or Chicago, where there would be no hance of escape. We shall probably have fur-

ther particulars in a day or two. "Mr. Nelson had been recently in Peoria, and will be remembered as dealing in stencils for marking clothing and other articles. This will account for all of his clothing being so plainly marked, and his being so particular also in havng his name engraved upon his watch, chain and finger-ring, as an evidence of the business be was not ascertained, but he is described as a small sized man between twenty-five and twenty-eight principally glycerine and nitric acid.

Quebec has cessed to be the Capital of the North Carolina State Convention Canada. Ottawa now rejoices in that honor Says the Detroit Free Press:

"The new capital is a straggling town of some 20,000 inhabitants, with a decidedly rough and antiedged appearance. The new buildings, however, are the finest of their kind on this conti money. They are three in number, forming so Loss \$36,000, which is covered by insurance. many sides of a quadrangle. The center contains the House of Parliament, and the two feet, and the sayle is the purest modern Norman Gothic. The site-a rock with overhanging within the spray of the Chandiere Falls, it commands a panorama of wood, sky and water, they alone will repay the tourist for a trip across

The Chicago Republican, Mr. DANA's paper, is for negro suffrage. In his paper of the

"In the Northwest, Wisconsin and Minnesota question of amending the Constitution so as to and Moscow Railroad. abolish that provision which limits the right of are convinced that the establishment of universal suffrage in the rebel States should be required as publicans of Minnesota hold this opinion, but it s not so directly involved in the election."

The Cincinnati Gazette's Washington spe-

vided among, and exercised in common by dif- meeting of Congress, issue a proclamation recognizing the reconstructed States as again in ferent and distinct races. If even the experipractical relations with the National Govern- plied to by the President to befitting terms. ment should be finally successful, it will not be ment, and that it will consequently be the duty

ALABAMA ELECTION .- The election in Alabams, which took place on Monday, has resulted as far as the southern and central portions of the

A Southern paper, in discussing the ques- upon a man name! Williams. tion of the admission to the House of Southern Congressmen, refers to the over riding of Huga

A Southern paper gives an account of a recent interview with Secretary McCulloch, in which that gentleman is represented as station equal political privileges with the whites as a

A new county in Missouri, to be called pays taxes .- Tipton Times.

LATEST NEWS.

all parts of the country

day night. Loss \$25,000 -The losses by fire in Chicago during the

past ten months is \$779 420 -The Name York balloon bridal party land -Joo F. Cunning tam, another victim of th

St. John dieaster, died vesterday? -Charles B. Flood, Esq., is about assumin editorial control of the Ohio Statesman. -The Governor of Michigan has designated

the 7th prox., as a day of Thanksgiving. - The trial of the guerrilla, Tom Henry, a Louisville, has been postponed till Monday next -Franklin, Conservative, has been elected Judge in the Twelfth Judicial District of Mary-

-Latest advices from Alabama concede the election of Bulger, conservative, by a small ma-

-The President refuses to commute the sen-Wirz, and he will therefore be hanged

-The extension of suffrage to negroes in Missouri has been defeated by three thousand ma--A dispatch from New Orleans says that the

election there, and throughout the State passed

-Twenty-six regiments of colored troops are now on their way to New York to be mustered

-A porter in the New York Post-office. named Edward T. Allen, has been arrested for embezzling letters.

ies ever being unfriendly in his relations with the execution. The press will be supplied-few -General Briscoe, sentenced to five years'

on Tuesday night last. -The Canadian propellor Brockville has been

and it was finally concluded to leave him to low's majority for Secretary of State 23,000,

-The Fenian Senate, after being in session able jail in Middleport, the county seat, where the two weeks in New York, adjourned yesterday.

> -A passenger on the brig Marshall, from Africa, named Joseph Tripp, died from a twelve

days attack of hiccoughing! -The proposition to make the term of Governor four years instead of two, has been defeated in the Georgia S ate Convention

-The contents of the box which exploded rewas engaged in. The name of the murderer cently at the Wyoming Hotel, New York, were

-Governor Holden's messenger has deposited with the President official copies of the acts of -The wagon of the American Express \$300,000. Company was robbed yesterday morning, at

Chicago, of a satchel containing \$80,000. -Singer & Co's, packing house in Chicago, was destoved by fire on Wednesday morning

- H. H. Robinson, E.q., formerly of the

Cincinnati Enquirer, has purchased the Dayton -The President is anxious for Davis' trial to take place immediately, but Chief Jussice Chase wishes it postponed until after Congress meets - On Tuesday last, at Circleville, O., a youth named Theodore Reeder was induced to drink

effects of which he died. -The convention of negroes held at Poughkeepsie, has adjourned, after passing a resolution demonstrating their rights to hold office in com

-The Russian Government has entered into a contract with the Winans of Baltimore, to

-Capt. I. O. Remington, Quartermaster at Chattanooga, was robbed on Wednesday night sive evidence that in Wisconsin the Union party persons have been arrested on suspicion of committing the robbery.

> -The notorious swindler, John W. Harris, with half a dozen alias, who was arrested at St. Paul a few months ago, and permitted to depart after disgorging to one of his victims, was arrested at Washington vesterday.

-Colonel Don Domingo was yesterday pre-It is intimated in the National Intelligencer of sented to the President as Minister Pienipoten lengthy speech on the occasion, which was re-

-An examination of persons connected with the steamer Atlanta, has demonstrated the factthat most of the passengers are from Switzerland -that they were in Paris prior to their departure to this country, where the cholers was raging, and that some of their number were attacked and died before their arrival at Havre.

-The steamer America arrived in New York vesterday from Southampton. Nearly all the European Powers have expressed an intention to take part in a conference for the purpose of studying means to prevent the spread of cholera. OFFICIAL VOTE OF COLORADO. - The official The Independent Belge says the French intend

STATE ITEMS.

-Thomas Wilson, of Lafayette, was arrested at Toledo, last week, for a murderous assault

-A notorious counterfeiter named John Kendall, was arrested at Lafayette on Tuesday

as well as the fertility of the land on which he

-They are quarreling in New Albany over S. A. FLETCHER, Sr., their proposed street railroad, and the Commercial fears that the whole thing will fall through. WM. HENDERSON. -We had the pleasure of a visit yesterday from Mr. Briggs, of the Greencastle Press. That

sterling Democratic paper, we are pleased to ALEX, C. JAMESON, Secretary. learn, is doing a flourishing business. Some Conn .- Squire Tucker, we understand, has gathered from a field of eleven acres eight WANTED. hundred and eighty bushels of large, sound corn. This speaks favorably for the Squire's industry

-Mrs. Davis, wife of Eli Davis, of Lewisville, lenry county, was granted a divorce by the Henry County Circuit Court, and thirty thousand dollars alimony. We believe this is the beaviest

iards, for a golden cue, at Evansville, on Tuesday last, between Fred. Huston and George - Four more arrests have been made in New Throop. The former won by SI points, in a

> -We have received the Kent Citizen, a new Democratic paper published at Kent Station, by James J. Horrell, Esq. We welcome our co laborer in the good cause, and wish him success in his enterprise. The paper presents a peat appearance, and the salutator; has the true ring.

MURDER AT LAFAYETTE .- A well-known co. ored character in Lalayette, Alf. Cox, a fishmonger, was murdered on Tuesday night. Two colored women, named Ann Manuel and Julis Brown, have been arrested for the murdar. The theory of the defence is that he attempted an outrage upon Ann, when she stabbed him. Cox was at least eighty years old, and had lived in Lafayette for sixty years. The parties had previously been drinking together. The two women were committed to jail.

INDIANAPOLIS HERALD -The State Septine has been sold to Hall & Hutchinson, of Indianapolis, who have changed the name to the In-DIANAPOLIS HERALD. The new paper is edited by Samuel E. Perkins, for a long time one of the Supreme Judges of the State. Under its present auspices, the HERALD will no doubt be of mmense benefit to the cause of Democracy throughout Indiana, and the West. We hope and believe it will meet with a liberal support rom the Democrats of the State. Address, Hall & Hutchinson, HERALD Office, Indianapolis, Ind .- Brownstown Union.

The Wirz Case-Preparations for the Execution - How wirz Comports Himself.

The following in relation to the Wirz case and the forthcoming execution of the doomed man, is contained in our Washington dispatches of vesterday afternoon

All day the workmen have been erecting the gallows under supervision of Provost Marshal Russell, for the execution of Wirz. A curious

other curious ones admitted, Mr. Schade, in his interview with the President, showed six affidavits from Union soldiers, imprisonment has had his sentence remitted by impeaching the testimony of a witness claiming to be a grandson of Lafavette, asserting that he was a common Jew, from New York. The same - Two car-loads of cotton were destrayed man swore he saw Wirz murder a man in

by fire on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad stockade. Wirz still retains the air of sang froid. His but little Tuesday night. He feels no resentment against the President or court martial. It is impossible to repress the feeling of resentment against the witnesses. He has given up German -The Albany (N. Y.) Journal makes Bar- novels, and is more diligent in looking after renesses could reach him. He emphatically de-nies that he was a railroad agent in Switzerland People living at a distance can rely on this. and discharged for fraud. When he left the country there were no railroads in operation. He MASONIC HALL -The agent of American Union in Georgia receives letters from all parts of the country of sympathy and denunciation. Among these letters is one from New York, which considered him the geatest criminal that ever cursed the earth; urging him to prepare for death, and quo-

ting passages of Scripture not very consoling. Wirz replied, telling the writer of the letter, that it was an unequaled specimen of presumption and impudence, concluding with "Judge not that ye be not judged." He denies a want of affection between himself and wife. He admits i that prisoners were badly treated, but denies that he is the guilty party, or ever shot a man in his

A photographer will be present at the execuon on Friday.

The California Navigation Company last week launched at San Francisco the largest steamer ever constructed on the Pacific coast. designed to run on Sacramento river. She cost

MARRIED.

EGGERT-HANCE-On the morning of the 9th inst., a the residence of the bride's father, four miles west of the city, by the Rev. Mr. Kunkleman, Dr. W. EGGERT and ELIZABETH, daughter of Jacob Hanch, Esq. No

COMMISSION MERCHANTS. GEO. W. DEBEVOISE & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS. AND AGENTS FOR THE REFINERS OF COAL OIL.

No. 4 Louisiana Street, Indianapolis, Ind .=

FOR RENT. A HARE CHANCE.

At Skillen Bros., Ætna Mills.

REMOVAL.

BENIOVED. THE Office of the Western Union Telegraph Company

has been removed to Blackford's Block, Corner ashington and Meridian streets. Business office on Meridian street, first door south of First National Bank.

REAL ESTATE SALE.

TOWN LOTS AT PRIVATE SALE.

BY VIRTUS of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Marion County, Indiana, the undersigned offers at private sale the undivided half of 114 Lots in 'Davidson's Addition to the City of Indianapolis," being ots Nos. I to 114 inclusive therein, lying between the Bellefontaine Railroad Work-shops and the United States Arsenal.
TERMS—One-fifth cash in hand; balance in four equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by notes and mortgage. DORMAN N. DAVIDSON,
Guardian of Susan L. Davidson and Catharine A. Da DORMAN N. DAVIDSON. N. B. At the same time, the undersigned, as the At-

torney in fact for Preston A. Davidson and Noah Noble Davidson, will sell the remaining undivided half of the above Lots, on the same terms, thus enabling the pur- WAR CLAIM AND COLLECTION AGENT. chaser to obtain the entire fee or interest in the prenises.

DORMAN N. DAVIDSON, Indianapolis, Nov. 7, 1865 .- nov7-dlot

INSURANCE.

INDIANAPOLIS INSURANCE CO., CHARTERED, 1836.

Office Odd Fellows' Hall, North Pennsylvania St.

Indianapolis, Indiana.

DIRECTORS.

W. H. TALBOTT, E. J. PECK. AQUILLA JONES, Sen., A. E. VINTON.

I Pinsures all kinds of Property against Loss by Fire WM. RENDERSON, President. C. A. LAWTON, General Agent.

SEWING GIRLS, ALSO A GIRL TO DO HOUSE-

THE DAILY HESTING XAT

FOR 1865

NOW READY TO RECEIVE THE SEVERAL 1865 FOR MARION COUNTY.

The Taxes for the Year 1865 are as follows, viz:

	IS TO SERVICE	TOWNSHIPS.	State Tax	Pehool Tax	Sinking Fund Tax	Relief of Soldiers, Sea- men and Marines,	Library Tax	County Tax	Township Tax	Road Tax	Special School Tax	Total
Center To	wnship	, inside the City of Indianapolis, per \$100.	25	16	10	30	01	60	63		20	1 65
	150	Poll, inside the City of Indianapolis	75	50	160	1 00	1	2 00			50	4 75
		outside " " " per # 100	25	16	20	30	01	60	03		05	3 50
Bank tie	14	Poll, outside the City of Indianapolis	75	50	**	1 00		5 00	**	**	10	4 25
Franklin	**	per \$100	25	16	20	36	01	60	08	68	10	1 68
		Poll	25	50	**	1 00	**	2 00	**	**	50	4 75
Perry	**	per \$100	25	16	10	30	01	60	-		25	1 67
Dile	**	* ************************************	75	50	**	1 00	**	2 00	-65	4.4	100	4 25
Pike	14	per \$100	25	16	10	30	01	60	03		03	1 48
		Poll		50	200	1 00	**	2 00	**		**	4 25
Washington" per \$100		25	16	10	30	01	60	01	06	09	1 58	
***	44	Poll	75	50		1 00	**	2 00	**		+30	4 25
Wayne	-	per \$100	25	16	10	30	01	60	02		10	1 54
W	**		75	50	to a	1 00	**	2 00	**		**	4 25
Warren		per \$100	25	16	10	30	01	60	01	1 **	05	1.48
	**	Poll	75	50	100	1 00	**	2 00	100		4.4	4 25
	100	inside the town of Cumberland, per \$100	25	16	10	30	01	60	61	Tie I	25	1 64
		Poll.	75	50	**	1 00		2 00	**	**	50	4 75
Lawrence	**	per \$100	25	16	10	30	01	60	04	05	05	1:56
**********	7	Poll	75	50		1 00	**	2 00	**		10	4 35
Decatur	100	per \$100	25	16	10	30	01	60	03		20	1 65
	**	Poll	75	50		1 00		2 00	**	100	50	4 75

GEORGE F. MEYER.

AMUSEMENTS.

Corner of Washington and Tennessee Streets. Manager ...... Mr. W. H. Riley. CHANGE OF TIME:

Indianapolis, November 9th, 1865-nov9-dlw&w6w

-Count Montholow, the French Minister, de- multitude thronged the office for places to see Friday Evening, Nov. 10th, 1865.

Doors open at 7% o'clock. Overture begins at % to 8.

BENEFIT OF Miss BLANCHE DE BAR!

AS YOU LIKE IT ROSALIND, (with the celebrated Cuckoo Song.) CELIA..... Mrs. W. H. RILEY.

ligious interests. He complains against the Government in not staying the proceedings of the Court until fourteen of his most important wit-

POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY!

O'CLOCK, AND THIS EVENING. AT 7% O'CLOCK. LARUE'S GREAT WAR SHOW!

THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 31

THE WONDERFUL Strat-a-Pa-tet-I-Con.

OR WALKING ARMY, Embracing 90.000 moving figures, vividly re-enacting the principal Battles and Naval Engagements of the great rebellion. In connection Larue's Olio of Oddities.

Il PTickets 50 Cents. Reserved seats 75 Cents. Child-en 25 Cents each. I Pupils of Schools in the afternoon, 10 Cents each.

DRUCS AND MEDICINES. C. M. RIGGS,

DEALER IN DRUGS & MEDICINES. CHEMICALS, OILS, PAINTS, BRUSHES,

PERFUMERY, &c., No. 52, Corner Illinois and Market Streets, Miller's New Block,

INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA. Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours-day

PROFESSIONAL. A HOUSE of Five Rooms and a Cellar, eligibly situa-ted, will be rented to any one who will purchase JAMES HUGHES, J. W. DENVER, CHAS. F. PECK, CLOTHS, Of Indiana. Of California. Of Illinois. HUGHES, DENVER & PECK,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT LAW.

WASHINGTON, D. C. WILL practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Claims, and the Courts of the District of Columbia. Claims and Department Business will receive prompt attention.

| Poffice, No. 218 F street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets.

| Poffice | Poffi

JONATHAN W. GORDON. MARTIN M. BAT. RAY & GORDON. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND. Office, Nos. 10 and 11 New & Talbott's Building, South of Postoffice.

J. W. BLAKE.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SPECIAL attention given to all Military Claims, to all business arising out of the War, either in this State, the Court of Claims, or the Departments at Washington. Has an efficient Agent at Washington. Government Vouchers bought or collected. Bouthern business solicited.
It roffice opposite Theatre, next Masonic Hall, No. 79 West Washington street. nov-3-dif

LAND ACENCY. NATIONAL LAND AGENCY.

Office, No. 79 West Washington St. THOS. MADDEN, Real Estate Agent, J. W. BLAKE, Attorney and Conveyancer.

JAMES W. KING, Secretary

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE AND RENT.

SOUTHERN LANDS FOR SALE AND RENT.

Parties wishing to sell Lands, City or Town Property, will send description, with certified chain of title and price. Address, JAMES W. KING, Sec'y,

DRY COODS. LATEST AND LARGEST

TREASURER OF MARION COUNTY

ARRIVAT

ATE ARE NOW RECEIVING VERY LARGE AND

And ask the attention of buyers to our unequaled facilities for giving GREAT BARGAINS.

Silks in Black Lyons Taffetas, Gros Grains,

100 Pieces French Merinoes in Supe-

100 Pieces Saxon Woven Dress Goods, including Poil de Chevre.

50 Dozen Alexander Kid Gloves; 100 Different Styles Lace Collars;

THE MOST COMPLETE LINE OF Gloves, Hosiery and Trimmings,

IN THE WEST. CASSIMERES

No. 3 Odd Fellows' Hall, INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

QUEENSWARE, &c. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

C. A. WOODBRIDGE, AGENT,

CHINA

GLASS-WARE,

PLATED WARE, No. 16 West Washington Street,

A First-Class Saloon

IN a prominent part of the city. The present proprietor wants to sell out on account of an intended change of occupation. This is a rare chance for an energetic man to make money.

For particulars inquire at the office of R. M. SPICER & CO.,

Our immense stock and low prices presents rare attractions. We have a full line of

Colored and Fancy Poult de Soies, Moire Antiques,

50 Pieces Fine Poplins, all Shades 50 Pieces All Wool Plaids;

Lama Cloths, Repps, &c.;

FLANNELS, BLANKETS,

Staple Domestic Coods,

JONES, HESS & DAVIS.

Indianapolis, Ind.

OUEENSWARE

TABLECUTLERY

FOR SALE.

rior Makes;

AND A FULL LINE OF

IMPORTER OF

No. 26 % North Illinois street. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

DRY GOODS.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

AND ALL OTHER DESIRABLE STYLES

COMFORTS,